**Patent Claims:**

1. Method for the arrangement of contact-making elements of components of an integrated circuit, at least one part of at least one component having a larger extent along a first course direction than along a second course direction, which is orthogonal to the first course direction, at least one contact-making element assigned to a component having, in cross section, a larger extent along a third course direction than along a fourth course direction, which is orthogonal to the third course direction, in which the contact-making element is arranged with respect to the assigned component in such a way that the first course direction of the component essentially runs parallel to the third course direction of the contact-making element, firstly a first layout being determined under the assumption of contact-making elements with a square cross section, a second layout with contact-making elements with a rectangular cross section being determined on the basis of the first layout.

2. Method according to Claim 1, in which the contact-making element is furthermore arranged on the basis of the surroundings of the assigned component in the integrated circuit.

3. Method according to Claim 1 or 2, in which the contact-making element is arranged on the basis of the criterion that the area requirement of the integrated circuit is reduced.

4. Method according to one of Claims 1 to 3, in which the contact-making element is arranged on the basis of the criterion that the distance between adjacent components is reduced.

5.    Method according to one of Claims 1 to 4, in which the contact-making element is arranged on the basis of the criterion that an undesirable influencing between adjacent components and/or between adjacent contact-making elements of a component is avoided.

6.    Method according to one of Claims 1 to 5, in which the contact-making element is arranged on the basis of the criterion that the speed of the integrated circuit is increased.

7.    Method according to one of Claims 1 to 6, in which the lengths of the rectangle sides of the contact-making element with a rectangular cross-sectional area are determined in such a way that the area requirement of the integrated circuit and/or the distance between adjacent components is/are reduced.

8.    Method according to one of Claims 1 to 7, in which the integrated circuit has at least two different types of components.

9.    Method according to one of Claims 1 to 8, in which the integrated circuit contains a logic circuit or is a logic circuit.

10.    Method according to one of Claims 1 to 8, in which
    • at least one of the components is a field-effect transistor;
    • contact-making elements for making contact with the source/drain regions of the at least one field-effect transistor are provided;
    • the shorter rectangle side of the contact-making element is arranged in a manner essentially

running parallel to the connecting axis of the two source/drain regions.

11.   Method according to one of Claims 1 to 8, in which

- at least one of the components is a field-effect transistor;
- contact-making elements for making contact with the source/drain regions of the at least one field-effect transistor are provided;
- the longer rectangle side of the contact-making element is arranged in a manner essentially running parallel to a course direction of a gate line.

12.      Method according to one of Claims 1 to 11, in which, for each of the components,

- the geometrical arrangement of the centroid of each of the associated contact-making elements is determined;
- the two side lengths of each of the associated contact-making elements with a rectangular cross section are determined.

13.  Apparatus for the arrangement of contact-making elements of components of an integrated circuit, at least one part of at least one component having a larger extent along a first course direction than along a second course direction, which is orthogonal to the first course direction, at least one contact-making element assigned to a component having, in cross section, a larger extent along a third course direction than along a fourth course direction, which is orthogonal to the third course direction, having a processor which is set up in such a way that the following method steps can be carried out: the contact-making element is arranged with respect to the assigned component in such a way that the first

course direction of the component essentially runs
parallel to the third course direction of the
contact-making element,
firstly a first layout being determined under the
5    assumption of contact-making elements with a square
cross section,
a second layout with contact-making elements with a
rectangular cross section being determined on the basis
of the first layout.
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14. Computer-readable storage medium, in which is
stored a program for the arrangement of contact-making
elements of components of an integrated circuit, at
least one part of at least one component having a
15   larger extent along a first course direction than along
a second course direction, which is orthogonal to the
first course direction, at least one contact-making
element assigned to a component having, in cross
section, a larger extent along a third course direction
20   than along a fourth course direction, which is
orthogonal to the third course direction, which
program, if it is executed by a processor, has the
following method steps:
the contact-making element is arranged with respect to
25   the assigned component in such a way that the first
course direction of the component essentially runs
parallel to the third course direction of the
contact-making element,
firstly a first layout being determined under the
30   assumption of contact-making elements with a square
cross section,
a second layout with contact-making elements with a
rectangular cross section being determined on the basis
of the first layout.
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15. Program element for the arrangement of
contact-making elements of components of an integrated
circuit, at least one part of at least one component

having a larger extent along a first course direction than along a second course direction, which is orthogonal to the first course direction, at least one contact-making element assigned to a component having, in cross section, a larger extent along a third course direction than along a fourth course direction, which is orthogonal to the third course direction, which program element, if it is executed by a processor, has the following method steps:

the contact-making element is arranged with respect to the assigned component in such a way that the first course direction of the component essentially runs parallel to the third course direction of the contact-making element,

firstly a first layout being determined under the assumption of contact-making elements with a square cross section,

a second layout with contact-making elements with a rectangular cross section being determined on the basis of the first layout.